Wednesday, October 28.

THE CENTURY

NOVEMBER NUMBER

ALL NEW FEATURES

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BY GEN. HORACE PORTER

FIRST instalment of a remarkable series of papers by the man who was closest to General Grant. Pen-pictures of Grant as a man and as a soldier, and of campaign life and scenes. Full of anecdote and humor; richly illustrated.

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A Rose of Yesterday," a romance of modern life in Europe, begins in this number. New features will be announced from time to time. A series of engravings by Cole, of old English masters, begins also in the November number, which contains a most interesting table of contents, including the article on

"Election Day in New York"

by Ernest Ingersoll, with striking illustrations by the new artist Jay Hambidge. Other artists represented are Boutet de Monvel, Castaigue, Louis Loeb, C. A. Vanderhoof, Max F. Klepper, F. H. Lungren, C. S. Renhart, Harry Fenn, W. H. Drake and Peter Newell. Sold everywhere: 35 cents. Yearly subscriptions (which should begin with this issue), \$\frac{1}{2}\$, 400. All dealers take subscriptions, or remittance may be made

to The Century Co., Union Square, New York.

## FIGHT FOR SENATOR

Mr. Crisp's Death Has Complicated Things in Georgia.

THE TWO PROMINENT CANDIDATES

Result of the National Election May Have an Influence.

OTHERS IN THE FIELD

Correspondence of The Evening Star.

ATLANTA, Ga., October 26, 1896. The death of Judge C. F. Crisp has complicated the political situation in Georgia wonderfully. In two weeks the election comes off for a Senator to succeed Gen. John B. Gordon. The legislature meets on Wednesday of this week. Half the members are here today, and scores of politicians have come in from all parts of the state. The senatorial race overshadows everything else. But really state politics has been shaping up for this situation for three months. As stated in The Star last week, the fight for the presidency of the state senate between Robert Berner and Harry Dunwoody was pitched on this very line. Atkinson was for Berner, the idea being that Judge Crisp could not live out his term if elected, and Atkinson was training Berner for his own successor as gov-ernor. The death of Judge Crisp before the general assembly had elected him precipi-tated the complications a little before they were really looked for.

Candidates for Senator.

Gov. Atkinsor will be a candidate for the Senate. That much can be set down as a certainty. And Capt. E. P. Howell of the Constitution can almost be counted on to be in it. As yet he has not intimated to any one, so far as can be learned, that he would make the race, but there is so much talk about him and for him that he can be safely entered in the list. As to others, all is vague. Col. James W. Robertson, one of the Bryan electors for the state-atone of the Bryan electors for the state-at-large, is a possibility, but he is one of Capt. Howell's closest political friends, and if he becomes a candidate it will mean no harm to Capt. Howell. The latter is looked upon by the silver men as the head and front of by the silver men as the head and front of the free coinage movement in Georgia. He has been the fountain head, and he stands nearer Bryan and Chairman Jones than any other democrat in the state, unless it be his son Clark. There really seems to be a desire among the rank and file for Howell in preference to any others, but the governor has a coterie of friends who are great on manipulating. However, there is internal trouble among the members of the ring. Steve Clay, the party chairman, and Atkinson are far from being friends. Clay wanted to succeed Atkinson, and thought that the governor owed him support, but the governor showed plainly his preference for Berner. Judge Gober, one of the brainlest men in the combination, is a Howell man before he is for Clay or Atkinson, if it comes to a show down.

man before he is for Clay or Atkinson, if it comes to a show down.

Hamp McWhorter, another of the old guard, is fighting the governor's man Berner with all his might. Fleming duBignon is here sawing wood. He was a strong Atkinson man two years ago and the Constitution fought him last summer for the United States Senate when he led the gold cause agairst Crisp. Where duBignon would light is problematical, but there are some straws which indicate that he would not be very strong for the governor for the Senate. In the first place, Atkinson refused to appoint his candidate, Wright, to the city court judgeship in Savannah last year. Again, the governor is opposing Dunwoody, and duBignon is for him. And the governor is mixing up in some of the the governor is mixing up in some of the races for solicitor and judge, and, of course, all the men who are feeling the iron hand will oppose him for the Senate.

Ex-Senator Pat Waish could not muster enough strength to be dangerous, though he made an excellent Senator.

The Situation Mixed.

On the other hand, the governor has the support of Joe Terrell, the attorney general, and a formidable array of men in minor offices all over the state. The Macon Telegraph has been booming ex-Secretary Hoke Smith for the Senate, but he has no show in this legislature, and between Howell and Atkinson he would be for Atkinson What attitude State Treasurer Hardeman will take is a guess. He is setting his pegs for the governorship himself, and he does not want to antagonize either Atkinson or Steve Clay has been talked of a a candidate for the Senate, but his race will not be formidable. He would draw some strength from the governor, however.

If the gold men were to make an earnest fort Fiemirg duBignon would be their logical candidate. They could not, in de cency, support any one else because of his cency, support any one else because of his recent campaign for them. So the situation is greatly mixed. If the fight narrows down to Howeli and Atkinson, the contest will be as interesting as the campaign of six years ago, when the alliance made the fight on Gen. Gordon, and he won by the contest the alliance and promising to get joining the alliance and promising to get their subtreasury plan established by the

government.

By the way, it is said that he will be in the race, too. He was in the west lectur ing last week. The general's forte is making last week. The general's forte is making a speech before a convention or assembly and stampeding it. That is the only chance he would have before this legislature, which is strong for silver. However, the national election occurs about three days before the assembly begins to ballot for United States Senator, and the result of that election may have some hearing on the senatorship. bearing on the senatorship.

BOTH CLAIM THE STATE. West Virginia Claimed for McKinley by 17,000 Plurality.

Special Correspondence of The Evening Star. WHEELING, W. Va., October 24, 1896. Nat Ward Fitzgerald, W. C. Miller and I. H. Offner, candidates, respectively, for governor, auditor and treasurer on the populist ticket, have written letters of resignation to Z. M. Cockran, chairman of the populist committee, who is acting in the place of S. H. Piersoll, recently removed by one faction of the committee. The resignations are the result of the recent prolonged efforts at fusion by the democratic managers. The names have been certified in most of the counties and will go on the ballots notwithstanding. Friends of C. C. Watts claim that the resignations will add 4,000 votes to his strength, but leading populists deny that he will be materially helped.

The last week of the campaign opens with the democratic managers claiming the state by 8,000 plurality and the republicans by 17,000. The latter give figures for their claims, verified by repeated polls by an erganization never before equaled in the state, and have the 14,000 majority of two years ago to reassure them. The democrats are counting on the populists to pull them through, but republicans and gold democrats alike assert that the latter will more than counteract the populist vote. Betting men are offering odds on McKinley carry-

ing the state.

The Cabell county ballot commissioners The Cabell county ballot commissioners have decided the controversy between Walter Pendleton, fusion candidate for Congress, and Walter Hays, middle-of-the-road populist, in favor of the latter in allowing his name to go on the official ballot under the head of people's party ticket. The supreme court has ordered a writ of peremptory mandamus to be issued against the ballot commissioners of Roane, Jackson and Cabell counties, commanding them son and Cabell counties, commanding them to put the name of Walter Pendleton, the fusion candidate, on the ticket of the people's party instead of that of Walter Hays Dr. T. M. Stone of Pine Grove, Wetzel county, populist candidate for Congress in the first district, has withdrawn in the interest of Col. W. W. Arnett, the democratic nominee, and will take the stump

Perry Belmont of New York was principal speaker at a great democratic sound money rally at Wheeling on the 23d, and other addresses were made by Henry M. Russell, Alfred Caldwell, J. B. Sommer-ville and Randolph Stainaker, prominent

ville and Randolph Stainaker, prominent local sound money democrats.

Ex-Congressman Jas. Capehart of Point Pleasant assaulted with a horse whip Geo. Poffenbarger, editor of the State Gazette of that town, on the 22d instant, for publishing political matter defamatory to Capabart Paffanharger pulled a revolver. Capehart. Poffenbarger pulled a revolver, but did not shoot.

## OUT IN THE CAMPAI

PHILADELPHIA'S CAMPAIGN

James Rankin Young Making the Fight for

A Bitter Fight Going on in the City of Brotherly Love Over Local Good Government.

Special Correspondence of The Evening Star PHILADELPHIA October 26, 1896. In the city of brotherly love in most everything but politics, where the republicans had a plurality last year of upward of 70,000 votes, a most interesting fight is going on which is almost at times putting in the shade the presidential issue. The fight here is over the sheriff, the candidates being Samuel H. Ashbridge and Alexander Crow, jr., both of whom are republicans of the first rank. Besides a sheriff, there will members of both branches of the legislature. The five Congressmen are expected to be republicans by the observing ones; but who will be the sheriff and how some of the local legislative fights will terminate are matters of great doubt. Philadelphia has for its local administration machinery a republican force which is so well organized by divisions, and the office holders and police force have become so thoroughly in accord, either by accident or for a purpose that the administration leaders, led by David Martin, the late national committeeman for Pennsylvania, can do about any-

thing they desire.

A large number of the residents of Phila-A large number of the residents of Phila-delphia who do not believe in the goodness of the local administration machinery set out this fall to choose a business man for sheriff, and the opposition centered upon Alexander Crow, jr., a wealthy manufac-turer, a sound money man and high pro-tectionist. He has in times gone by been high in the securelly of the party. high in the councils of the party, but of late years his advice has not been sought. At the same time the anti-administration people wanted to get clear of Congress-man John E. Reyburn of the fourth dis-James Rankin Young, whom almost every reader of The Evening Star knows as a brilliant journalist and correspondent in Washington, and for many years the ex-ecutive clerk of the Senate. When the night of the primaries came about Young knocked Reyburn out by securing the most of the delegates, but the "combine," as the administration people are called, secured a large majority of delegates to the sheriff's convention. The combine had not selected any man, or, at least, had not made his name public, for the reason, the Crowites claim, that if his personnel had been known Crow would have secured a majority of the delegates.

At midnight, after the primaries had ended, the leaders got together and settled upon James L. Miles, president of the select branch of the city council. On the following day the conventions took place, and Miles was named with a hurrah, although the Crow men claimed that their delegates had been turned out of the hall and regularly elected. Crow delegates not delegates had been turned out of the hall and regularly elected Crow delegates not admitted to the convention. On the same day these candidates were named for Congress: First district, Gen. Henry H. Hingham: second district, Robert Adams, jr.; fourth district, James Rankin Young: fifth district, Alfred C. Harmer. All were renominees, excepting Young. The third district failed to renominate Frederick Halterman that day, but adjourned without action, not expecting to come together again. It was charged that a deal had been entered into by the combine to leave Halterman at home and send ex-Congressman William McAleer as a sound money democrat in the old district so long represented by the late Samuel J. Randall.

Foliowing these conventions an immense

Following these conventions an immens town meeting was held in the Academy of Music, and the people there named unanimously Alexander Crow, jr., for sheriff. Later the democrats held their convention and named Police Magistrate Eisen men, one of whom was McAleer. He had on the same day made public a letter saying he was for sound money, but it did not prevent him from getting a unanimous nomiration at the hands of the Bryan

lemocrats. Mr. Eisenbrown refused to accept the omination for sheriff and in a letter said it was the duty of the hour to support Mr. Crow, and the city committee put him on their ticket. Then it became so hot for Mr. Miles that he got out, and the admin istration convention reassembled, when Coroner Samuel H. Ashbridge, who held office continuously for many years, was put on for the fight, and he will stay until

election is over.

In the meantime the business men made such a howl for the renomination of Hal-terman that the leaders rectified their mistake, recalled the third district con-vention and renominated Halterman. Shortly after this the sincere silver men repudiated McAleer and nominated Samuel S. Hudson, another Washington correspondent. Hudson thinks he will win, but no-body else believes he will. His coming into the fight will give the doubtful third district to Haltermen. Both these solutions district to Halterman. Both sides claim a victory on sheriff, but it really looks like Crow, who is on a ticket with a set of McKinley and Hobart electors.

GORMAN TO WORKINGMEN.

The Maryland Senator Believes in Dissembling.

Senator Gorman addressed a Bryan and lewall labor mass meeting last night in a tent at Pratt and Pulaski streets, Baltimore. The tent was crowded with democrats, and outside another gathering was addressed by Cyrus E. Phelps of Washington; William J. Ogden, the democratic candidate for Congress in the fourth district, and Edward S. Kines. The other speakers inside the tent were Major McDowell Carrington of Washington, Morrill N. Packard and S. S. Field.

Senator Gorman said in part: "The republican party had the highest tariff and the single gold standard in per-fect working order in 1890, and in that year fect working order in 1890, and in that year there were 9.424 strikes and 351,000 workmen thrown out of employment during the existence of those strikes. That's the way high tariff and the gold standard affects labor. Men never strike unless they are pressed to it. With fair compensation they will never strike. (A voice: "That's right.")
"I have seen it stated that the Baltimore and Oble engineers get good pay but they and Ohio engineers get good pay, but they get it because they were organized in 1877,

when the company wanted to cut their This is the first time in my life that I have known the corporations to take so much interest in the welfare of their men. They pay men 33 a day to go to McKinley's They pay men \$3 a day to go to McKinley's nome and give them nothing to eat while there; and I'll guarantee, if McKinley is elected, they'll get much less than that. But I don't believe that they would unduly harass a man. I have a higher opinion of them than to believe that they would oppress their men with the purpose of robbing them—directly.

hem-directly. "A workingman came to me the other day and said: I have been compelled to sign a paper saying that I will vote for McKinley. My manhood is degraded, because I had to think of my wife and children, but I have signed it with the reservation of the free man to vote as I please." (Applause.) "In my judgment, the man who has been forced to sign such a paper as I have mentioned ought to dissemble a little to the tyrant who has attempted to coerce him, and on November 8 go to the polls and cast a ballot which will ennoble him and save his wife and children.

Prosperity will not return at once. It "Prosperity will not return at once. It will be a matter of time, but the victory of the democratic party will enable the son of the thrifty man to build up a small fortune and become a useful citizen of the greatest republic in the world. This fight is for liberty and the prosperity of a great people, and it will be wen by courage and manhood."

FOOD FOR THE TIRED BRAIN. Horsford's Acid Phosphate. It furnishes building material for brain and nerves (the phosphates) and imparts renewed strength. AN EXCITABLE STATE.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., October 26, 1896.

Indiana Workingmen and Farmers Expected to Oppose Bryan. Special Correspondence of The Evening Star.

excitable state, but this year the excitement is more intense and more general than ever before. Business is practically suspended. Politics is the sole topic of conversation. In other campaigns it mattered not how strong the surface indications might be, there was still a feeling of doubt and unrest in the minds of the people until the ballots were finally counted. There is no such feeling now among the republicans. It may be that Indiana will cast her electoral vote for Bryan, but if so it will be centrary to every indication, and no one Hendricks, who was a candidate for Vice be elected in the city five Congressmen and President, once told me that had the election influence many votes, for his speeches are that year taken place any time before the last week in October it would have gone for the republicans, but the last two weeks witnessed a marvelous change, and Mr. Cleveland came in an easy winner. Again in 1888 all the indications were that Harrison would have a large plurality, and had the election come off two weeks earlier than it did his plurality would have been 10 000 or more. During the last two weeks. 10,000 or more. During the last two weeks the tide turned and he finally only squeezed through.

The leaders have so rapidly abandoned Mr. Bryan during the last week that there are now only a few more to go over. It is true that the rank and file do not always follow the leaders, and it is also true that the rank and file sometimes desert their party when the leaders remain steadfast. This was notably the case two years ago. It was then the voters who left democracy for republicanism, or for populism. The leaders stuck by the old party. But all the evidences this year go to show that the rank and file were even in advance of their leaders in declaring against free silver. Today the most active, persistent and earnest opposition to Bryanism in the state comes from the workingmen. from the workingmen.
So great has been the change during the

past week that the republicans are now claiming that they will again be able to make a complete sweep of the congressional districts, and also control both houses of the legislature. The districts lying in the southern part of the state are in a precarious condition for the republicans, and some of them may slip away from them. They are sure of nine, and may possibly secure one or two more democrats are beginning to feel that Governor Matthews was actuated solely by his desire to go to the Senate in forcing the party into fusion with the populists. It will be remembered that the populist state ticket is still in the field, and that the fusion was only on electors and on legislative tickets. The democrats have been expecting to pull through by the populist vote, and they charge that had Governor Matthews not interfered and induced the democratic committee to consent to fusion so soon the populists would have yielded and taken off their state ticket. This feeling against Matthews has grown very rapidly, and promises to interfere in the legislative calculations. The republicans have nineteen of the hold-over senators against by for the democratic Testage.

Of the one hundred representative districts the republicans claim forty-four are sure for them, eighteen doubtful, and that they will carry a majority of the doubtful districts. The democrats will have to have

The democrats still claim that the farming community is largely with them, but all the indications are that they will meet with sore disappointment in that direction. The experience of former campaigns has been that the same trend of thought has always been found in both the cities and the country. There have always been fewer changes in the country than in the cities, but the changes have always been uniform. No one now puts the sound money democratic vote of the state at less than 40,000, and every one admits that McKinley would mean a dead loss to Bryan of 40 (wo) and a gain to McKinley of not less than 30,000, making a difference of 70,000. To offset that and the republican plurality of 44,000 of two years ago, the democrats have 25,000 populists, and what free silver republicans they can get, and in their most sanguine figures they have never claimed more than 30,000 free silver republicans. Even 15,000 plurality in Indiana may be looked upon as something phenomenal, for it has not given any such a plurality at a presidential election since 1872, when the democrats deserted Mr. Greeley, but unless every indication, both on the surface and under the surface, is false, the plurality of Mr. McKinley over the combined populist and democrat vote of this year will greatly

COVINGTON INDIGNANT.

Resolutions Adopted Denouncing the Insult to Secretary Carlisle. Odd Fellows' Hall, Covington, Ky., was

crowded last night by men without distinction of party, who assembled to express indignation at the insult offered Secretary Carlisle in the same hall last Thursday night.

The chairman was Harvey Meyers, one of the electors on the Bryan ticket in Kentucky. In taking the chair, Mr. Meyers said: "Some think that Secretary Carlisle should not have attempted to return to Covington to speak, knowing, as he did, the feeling against him, but God forbid that the day shall ever come in this country when any man will not be free to address the public on any subject. The bill of rights of Kentucky guarantees freedom of speech. In this country, where popular will governs, a blow at free discussion of questions submitted to the popular will for decision is a fatal blow at the very foundation of popular government. No such thing must be tolerated." (Cheers.) C. B. Simrall presented a series of resolu-

tions. In doing so he said that owing to promises from the mayor and police that the offenders shall be ferreted out and prosecuted, the resolutions omitted a con-demnation of officials, as was at first in-tended, yet four days had elapsed since the outrage and not a single arrest had been

Mayor Rhinock arose and said that John Fagin, charged with throwing a cigar at Mr. Carlisle, was before court yesterday, and the case was pending. He said he had appealed to the council to offer a reward for the capture of the men who threw the eggs. The mayor said the police would make arrests if they could find the perpe-

George H. Thobe, who polled a big vote for Congress as Mr. Carlisle's competitor ten years ago, arose and said: "The mayor seems to be after the egg throwers. He does not recognize the rowdyism of the gang of disturbers in the hall, or of the great crowd that followed Mr with insults on the streets, with ten police-men marching beside him." J. D. Hearne of Covington said if the police did not know some of that crowd of

disturbers, they were not fit for the business. Ex-Lieut. Governor J. W. Bryan made s speech denouncing the outrage as hostile to popular government. Theodore Hallam offered a substitute which included a de-nunciation of interruptions to Candidate W. J. Bryan at Yale and elsewhere. They were

J. Bryan at rate and eisewhere. They were unanimously voted down,

The regular resolutions were adopted, condemning the outrage to Mr. Carlisle in unmeasured terms, disclaiming the responsibility of Covington for that conduct, and calling upon the city government to detect and punish the perpetrators.

Breach of Promise Suit. The suit for \$10,000 damages for breach of promise by Miss Van Hecke against Maj. Lothaire opened at Brussels yester-

Fear of a Riot in Chicago Between Gold and In politics Indiana has always been an Silver Men.

> Intense Feeling as Election Day Draws Near-Dr. Thomas' Declaration for Silver Wins Votes.

Special Correspondence of The Evening Star. CHICAGO, October 26, 1896. The silver leaders expect great results from Bryan's tour, but, according to news received at the republican headquarters, it will be more surprised at it than the Bryan has had very little effect. Wherever Bryleaders themselves. Indiana is a state of an has been he has been greeted with sudden and startling changes. I remember great crowds, but whether they will vote that in 1884 up to within ten days of the for him is quite another matter. The reelection it was a foregone conclusion that publicans insist that the crowds have been Mr. Blaine would carry the state. Mr. attracted merely through curiosity, and, indeed, it cannot be seen how his tour can very short, and seldom contain arguments on the silver question. He is being used Bryan arrives here tomorrow, and there

will be a great demonstration in his honor. While in the city he will make eighteen speeches, ten minutes each in length, to as many different audiences. Meanwhile the democrats are employing many other speakers. Frederick U. Adams of the democratic headquarters says that the silver men now have over 150 orators

making nightly speeches in Chicago, and that the number is being increased daily. Last Saturday night, when the parade of the sound money ratiroad men was in prog-ress, the democrats had 300 speakers on the streets, who steed on the corners and addressed the crowds which gathered to see the parade. Fear of Violence.

Bitter feeling is being engendered be

tween the two factions. The Bryan supporters followed the sound money parade Saturday, 5,000 or 6,000 strong, shouting for Bryan, and, in fact, making a good deal more noise than the legitimate parade itself: There were a dozen small fights between the partisans of the two candidates. These, however, passed unnoticed by the newspapers, who are trying their best to prevent any serious trouble between the parties. At the same time at least one or two McKinley meetings are interrupted or two Mckinley meetings are interrupted by Bryan men nearly every night. It is the policy of both parties to prevent any trou-ble, and it was on that account that they each agreed not to parade next Saturday. Had there been a parade the leaders could not have prevented a clash, which might have resulted in a rlot. The bitterness between the two factions is intense, and a torch is all that is needed to kindle it into torch is all that is needed to kindle it into a great conflagration. Everyl indication on the surface still points to the carrying of Illinois by McKinley. It is believed that the only question is that of majority.

Altgeld's Danger.

It is the belief of the republicans that there is a growing probability of the democrats. Twenty-five are to be elected, and of these the republicans claim they will elect sixteen, giving them thirty-five to fifteen.

Of the one hydrode to fifteen. there is a growing probability of the de-In the southern part of the state. W. S. Forman, the gold democratic candidate for governor, has been making a hard fight against Altgeld and has stumped nearly every county in the state. The speech of Carl Schurz at Peorla, in which he attacked districts. The democrats will have to nave at least twelve majority in the house to give them control on joint ballot, and it looks now as if they would fall short a little. As a Senator is to be elected, both parties are anxious to win in the legislative fight and are now paying a great deal of fight and are now paying a great deal of cleetion.

It is said that the democrats attempted a canvass of the city in answer to that made by the republicans. They canvassed eight wards, but found the McKinley strength so overwhelming that promptly discontinued it.

Dr. Thomas for Silver.

The corgressional fight in the fifth district has been simplified by the withdrawal of Charles O. Sherman, the populist candidate, in favor of E. T. Noonan, the democratic nominee. The democrats believe that they will thus be able to win the district. Another contest which has been settled is that between the two factions of the populist party over the county ticket.
Twelve of the seventeen candidate nominated by the middle-of-the-road faction withdrew their names.

The democrats have been encouraged by ranks. Dr. Thomas is one of the most popular preachers in the city, and his advocacy of silver is expected to influence many votes. Another convert to silver is William M. Hoyt, the big wholesale grocer.

BRYAN HAS BUT ONE STATE.

In the Other Eleven in the Middle West McKinley Lends. The following is the result of the postal card poll in the twelve middle western states, carried on by the Chicago Record, up to last night:

ora, up to last ingit.		
Bryan.	McKinley.	
Kentucky 5,440	4.767	37
Minnesota 1,614	6.083	30
South Dakota 625	1.419	1
North Dakota 254	728	19
Kansas 3,345	6.489	7
Wisconsin 2,094	9,676	26
Michigan 3,814	12,336	15
Nebraska 2,119	5,190	G
Indiana 5.484	13,562	19
Iowa 4,723	14.019	29
Missouri 8,815	9,420	18
Illinois, excluding Chi-	.,,	
cago and Cicero 5,977	17.887	30
Chicago and Cicero14.111	67, 490	1.58
Chicago and Ciccio	01,700	.,
Totals	169,066	3,61
100000	100,000	- Cyon
Grand total vote, 233,295.	- 500	
Grand total vote, 200,200.	31.5	

TO READ BRYAN'S SPEECH.

Chairman Jones Commends a Mis sourian's Suggestion.

A plan has been promulgated to have Candidate Bryan's Chicago convention speech read in every county seat in the United States before the election. Harry Turner of Mexico, Mo., made the suggestion to Chairman Jones of the democratic national committee, and has received this letter from the chairman, dated Chicago: "Your letter is received sand carefully

read. I would be gratified beyond measure if you would take active hold of the matter indicated and give as wide a circulation as you possibly can. I believe the reading of Mr. Bryan's Chicago speech in every court house in the United States will do wonderful good. I thank you were much for the ful good. I thank you very much for the interest you manifest in the campaign." Mr. Turner, therefore, suggests that the chairman of the central committee of each state "issue a manifesto requiring some leading democrat in each county seat throughout the country to get up a 'Bryan love feast' this week and have a man with a good voice read that great speech.'

CHARGED WITH LARCENY.

Secretary Cornell of the Silver Party in New York. Henry W. Cornell, a lawyer and a son of ex-Governor A. B. Cornell, has been arrested at Dobb's Ferry, N. Y., charged with grand larceny. Cornell denies the allegation. He says he was appointed, on August 25 last, secretary of the New York state branch of the national silver party, state branch of the national silver party, and called a convention of silver clubs of the state to be held in Buffalo. He says he drew drafts for \$425 to pay the expenses. These drafts were cashed by John H. Clary of Buffalo, and the proceeds were paid out for expenses. Clay found the drafts worthless and made the complaint against Cornell. Cornell says he will easily clear himself of the charge. He is under \$1,000 bonds to appear for trial at Buffalo on November 4.

Our Wednesday and Saturday issue each week until election, will give the report by states of the famous woman's vote for President. A CAREFUL SURVEY

The Situation in North Carolina From Both Points of Views

NEEDS BUT A SPARK THE HEAVY REGISTRATION THIS YEAR

Probability of a Fair Count of the Negro Vote.

WHAT MAY HAPPEN

GREENSBORO', N. C., October 26, 1896. There is no section of the old north state where more interest is taken in national politics than in this beautiful city of west ern North Carolina, and several of its leading public men have been taking a very active part in the present campaign, visiting by invitation of the several committees, respectively, many of the cities and towns, where they addressed large public meet-

Col. James E. Boyd, republican national committeeman for North Carolina, whose nome is in Greensboro', last night was asked by a reporter of The Star to give his views on the outlook for publication. A Republican Review.

In reply, Col. Boyd said: "From the best light which I have been able to obtain, I estimate that the aggregate vote of the state this year will be 295,000 to 300,000. Our population is 1,600,-000, and counting one voter to five of pop-lation gives us 329,000 votes. It is safe to say that 10) per cent of the vote will be polled ordinarily, but in the coming elec-tion I believe it will exceed that in this tion I believe it will exceed that in this state, and that we will poll in the neighborhood of 295,000 votes. I believe that the vote for McKinley will be between 150,000 and 160,000, composed of 145,000 republicans, 6,000 to 8,000 sound money protection democrats, and at least 4,000 populists, who prefer McKinley to Bryan. I estimate the high-water mark for Bryan at 140,000, composed of 129,000 democrats and 29,000 populists. Palmer will probably poll 3,000 to 5,000, and Levering 2,00 to 3,000.

"The democrats and populists have finally agreed on a joint electoral ticket, composed of five Bryan and Sewall democrats, five Bryan and Watson populists and one Bryan and Sewall silver party man.

one Bryan and Sewall silver party man.
"The national democratic party has put
up an electoral ticket, and has commenced an active campaign in the state. The can-didates for Congress are as follows:

"First district, Harry Skinner, populist, indorsed by the republicans, and J. H. Lucas, democrat. Skinner will be elected: "Second district, George H. White, repubcan, and F. A. Woodard, democrat. This is the colored district, and in it the republicans have a majority of some SUM and licans have a majority of some 8,000, and White's election is assured.

"Third district, J. E. Fowler, populist, indorsed by the republicans, and Frank Thompson, democrat. The chances are decided to the chances are decided to the chances are decided to the chances."

riompson, democrat. The chances are decidedly favorable to Fowier.

"Fourth district, W. F. Stroud, populist, indorsed by the republicans, and E. W. Pou, democrat. It is generally conceded that Stroud will win.

Other Districts.

"Fifth district, Thomas Settle, republican; W. W. Kitchen, democrat, and A. J. Dalby, populist. This is the district in which I live. Settle was chosen in 1804 by 2,700 over his democratic competitor, and 700 over both the democrat and populist canover both the democrat and populist candidates together. The silver issue will take some populist votes to the democratic column this year, but in my opinion this increase for the democrats will be more than overcome by the democrats who will vote for Settle.

"This is a manufacturing district, and the mill owners, who are generally demo-crats, are, in the main, for our ticket this year. I regard Settle's election as pretty assured. "He is making a strong, determined fight, and is presenting the republican

cause with marked ability. "Sixth district—E. H. Martin, populist, in-dersed by the republicans, and J. A. Lock-hart, democrat. Martin seems to have the best of the situation.
"Seventh district—J. A. Shuford, populist,

indorsed by the republicans, and S. J. Pemberton, democrat. Shuford defeated Henderson, democrat, in 1894, by something near 4,000 majority. He wfil probably fall below this this year, for the reason that some republicans may decline to vote for him on account of his populism and free silver doctrine, but his election by a large majority appears to be certain.
"Eighth district—R. Z. Linney, republican, indorsed by the populists, and H. A. Doughton, democrat. Linney has a hard

fight for the district, which has, until 1894, been heavily democratic, but Linney carried it in 1894 over Horton Bower, demoerat, by some 3,000 majority. He was supported then by both republicans and popu lists. My opinion is that he will lose son populist votes this year, but he will still e elected by a safe majority.
"Ninth district—Richmond Pearson, republican, and J. S. Adams, democrat. This is

a straight fight, and Pearson will be elect-

Fight for Governor. "We have four candidates for governor in

North Carolina, viz.: Daniel L. Russell, republican; Cyrus B. Watson, democrat; William A. Guthrie, populist, and Jeremiah W. Holt, prohibitionist. "If the candidates above named remain in the field and are voted for, I am confident of Russell's election, though the re-publican electoral ticket will, in my opin-

ion, receive from 8,000 to 10,000 more votes than our state ticket. I estimate Russell's vote at 143,000; Watson, 125,000; Guthrie, 30,000, and Holt, 3,000. I estimate that Bryan will receive in this state 15,000 more votes than Watson, the democratic candi-date for governor. These I draw from populists who will vote for Bryan, but not for the democratic candidate for governor, and I think that the democratic state ticket will get 5,000 of the sound money crats who will not vote for Bryan. This gives Bryan 120,000 democrats and 20,000 gives Bryan 120,000 democrats and 20,000 populists, for, as I stated before, Bryan will not poll the populist vote by several thousand, and Watson for governor will poll 5,000 more democrats than Bryan. As before shown, I estimate the vote for Guthrie, populist candidate for governor, at 30,000. This is rated rather above than below his strength. This is care at 30,000. This is rated rather above than below his strength. This leaves 10,000 populists who will vote for governor that in my estimate are not counted for Bryan. These I class with the number before stated who will vote for McKinley, viz., 4,000, and I think there are as many more who will refuse to vote for the joint electoral ticket principally because of Sewall, against whom they are very bitter. against whom they are very bitter. The Legislature.

United States Senator to succeed Senator Pritchard, who is filling out the residue of Senator Vance's term, which expires March 4, 1897. From present indications neither party will have a majority on joint ballot, but out of the fifty senators and 120 members of the house, I estimate that the democrats will have sixty and the remaining 110 will be nearly equally divided between the republicans and populists. The large number of populists in the legislature is due to the fact that in over half the counties in the state the republicans and counties in the state the republicans and populists have fused on legislative and county tickets. This, of course, as you populists nave fused on legislative and county tickets. This, of course, as you can readily see places the matter of Senator in some doubt. The republicans and populists combined in the legislature of 1895, and elected Marion Butler, populist, for the long term and J. C. Pritchard, republican, for the unexpired term of Vance. It was then seemingly understood that we would have populist support for a republican to succeed Pritchard. Whether such understanding will be adhered to remains to be seen. Consequently as matters stand now, although it is certain that the republicans and populists will have the legislature, no man can foretell what breed of politics will get the Senator. Pritchard was indorsed by our state convention and the republicans so far as I am advised favor his re-election."

"The legislature to be elected will choose

A Democratic View. Some weeks ago, while in Greensboro', a Star reporter called upon Col. John N. Staples and requested of him his views on

the political outlook in North Carolina at

that time. He was somewhat guarded in his

statement, and the reporter considered his opinion the more valuable on that account. He unqualifiedly asserted, however, that the democrats and populists would fuse on the electoral ticket, but he did not speak so confidently as to "co-operation" and intend to win if hard work and honest speak so confidently as to "co-operation" on the state and congressional tickets. It turns out that Col. Staples was right as to the electoral ticket, and that his doubts as to the fusion on the state and conballots can accomplish it.' Settlers Who Cannot Pay. United States Indian Inspector Province McCormick has been ordered to the Ponca

as to the fusion on the state and congressional tickets were well founded."
Last night in reply to questions from the reporter Col. Staples said:
"This is a year of political surprises, the land is full of political astrologers and the political firmament is full of new constellations and wandering stars. There is no political astronomer on the face of the earth who can 'read the answer in the stars' as to the outcome of the present contest.

contest.

"No man in this state can tell what the result on the state and congressional tickets will be—the only thing at all certain is the election of the Bryan at all certain is the election of the Bryan electoral ticket—of this there is no reasonable dcubt, but as to what the result of the state ticket will be it is simply a matter of speculation based upon a speculative basis. There is no precedent in the state that can ald the judgment in a triangular fight, such as we now have. Whether Guthrie will poll the full populist strength no man can tell. That Watson will poll the full democratic strength is reasonably certain. Russell will get the full negro vote, but what defection, if any, will occur among the white republicans is also a matter of conjecture.

"That there have been many fraudulent

"That there have been many fraudulent egistrations goes without saying. No state in the Union has an election law so easily adjusted to fraudulent registration as ours. In many instances it will be almost impossible to prevent fraudulent voting. The time to try challenges is the Saturday before the cleation and the time to try fore the election, and the trials may be se conducted as to reduce the cases heard to a minimum, and where not heard the chailenged party will probably be allowed to vote. When your name is once on the poll list nothing can get it off except the judgment of the board which passes upon chal-lenges. You can readily see that the party registering the most voters whether legal vantage.

unprecedentedly large registration of the negro vote in this state indicates either a large increase of population, a sur prising apathy heretofore on the part of the colored voter, or an amazing number of young men who have attained their ma-jority since the last election.

The Registration.

"It is doubtless on account of this largely increased registration that a considerable number of well-informed republicans claim the election of the state ticket, and even the election of the McKinley electors, but I am slow to believe that such will be the result. My opinion is that Watson, the democratic nominee, will receive a plurality of the votes and be elected. About the congressional districts and the legislature if is hard to tell. In some of the districts and many of the counties there is fusion be tween the democrats and populists, and the republicars and populists, and in others there are three tickets—democratic, repub-

"The democrats lose more heavily when there is a populist candidate than the re-publicans, because the larger number of populists, or members of the people's party, vere formerly democrats. "You can readily see from this state of things how utterly pretentious and bom-bastic must be the claims of the republican

"They may win if wind will take them in-

agency in Oklahoma to confer with the Otoes and Missouris in regard to extend-

ing time for settlers who bought their

lands in Kausas and Nebraska. Secre-tary Smith extended the time to November 3 and the settlers are not able now to pay up. The Indians demand their money and the department is acting as intermediary

The members of the firm of Price & Co.,

New York, wholesale clothiers, were ar-rested Saturday on warrants charging them

with the fraudulent disposition of \$84,000

worth of stock, and \$10,000 in cash.

The little key that opens the small padlock is the real thing that opens the massive door. The door that will withstand the attack of a crowbar opens readily with the proper use of a key one-thousandth part as big and strong. Big things are not always the most useful or the most effective. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are little, so small that forty of them will go into a vial no larger round than a lead pencil and two inches that forty of them will go into a vial no larger round than a lead pencil and two inches long. They are tiny, sugar-coated granules, but they do their work more effectively than nauseous doses a hundred times their bulk. They are for the cure of constipation. They cure the hundred and one symptom of constipation. They cure headaches, biliousness, sour stomach, foul breath, heart-burn, palpitation of the heart and pimples, and palpitation of the heart and pimples, and they assist in the cure of almost every dis-ease with which mankind is afflicted. No one can get well unless the regular, healthy action of the digestive organs is restored. The "Pellets" will do this. One little The "Pellets" will do this. One little "Pellet" is a gentle laxative and two a mild cathartic. Without causing any pain, griping or any other unpleasantness, they will restore the natural action of the bowels, and when this is done their use may be discontinued. They are not ment to supersede Nature, but to help her, and that is all she needs. There are druggists who for the sake of a slightly greater profit, will endeavor to of a slightly greater profit, will endeavor to sell you something else which they say is "just as good." They are trying to make a profit at the expense of your health.

For the physiology of women, in health and disease, read Dr. Pierce's great work, the "Common Sense Medical Adviser." A copy, paper-covered, free to anyone who will send 21 one-cent stamps, to cover cost of mailing only, to World's Dispensary Medical Association. Buffalo, N. Y.



Gladness Comes With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts rightly directed. There is comfort in

the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condi-tion of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its bene-ficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine arti-cle, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by

all reputable druggists. If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

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